## IN THE CLAIMS

Kindly amend claims 1, 3-8 and 13 as shown in the following claim listing:

- 1. (currently amended) A method for the heating of magnetic particles which are present in a target region, which method includes the steps of
- a) generating a magnetic field whose magnetic field strength varies in space in such a manner that a first sub-region (301) having a low magnetic field strength and a second sub-region (302) having a higher magnetic field strength are formed in the target region,
- b) changing the position in space of the two sub-regions in the target region in a nonrotational manner for so long and with such a frequency that the target region is heated.
- 2. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, in which a spatially and temporally variable magnetic field is generated in order to change the position in space of the two sub-regions in the target region.
- 3. (currently amended) The use of A method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising providing said magnetic particles as monodomain

particles of a ferromagnetic material or a ferrimagnetic material in a method as claimed in claim 1.

- 4. (currently amended) The use of A method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising providing said magnetic particles as multidomain particles of a ferromagnetic material or a ferrimagnetic material in a method as claimed in claim 1.
- 5. (currently amended) The use of A method as claimed in claim 4, further comprising providing substrates which have dimensions in the  $\mu$ m range and are provided with providing a layer of a ferromagnetic soft material which is thin in comparison with said dimensions as multidomain particles on said substrates as claimed in claim 4.
- 6. (currently amended) The use of the particles claimed in claim
  3 A method as claimed in claim 3, further comprising providing said monodomain particles in a colloidal dispersion.
- 7. (currently amended) The use of A method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising enclosing particles enclosed by in a molecular envelope for tissue-specific concentration in a method as claimed in claim 1.

- 8. (currently amended) The use of particles in a A method as claimed in claim 1, where the Curie temperature of the particles corresponds to further comprising heating the particles such that the temperature prevailing in the target region after the desired heating or corresponds to the a maximum permissible temperature in the target region corresponds to the Curic temperature.
- 9. (original) An arrangement for carrying out the method claimed in claim 1, which arrangement includes
- a) means for generating a magnetic field whose magnetic field strength varies in space in such a manner that a first sub-region (301) having a low magnetic field strength and a second sub-region (302) having a higher magnetic field strength are formed in the target region,
- b) means for changing the position in space of the two subregions in the target region for so long and at such a frequency that the target region is heated.
- 10. (original) An arrangement as claimed in claim 9, in which the means for generating the magnetic field include a permanent magnet arrangement for generating a magnetic gradient field whose

direction is reversed in the first sub-region of the target region and which comprises a zero-crossing.

- 11. (original) An arrangement as claimed in claim 9, in which the means for generating the magnetic field including a gradient coil system for generating a magnetic gradient field whose direction is reversed in the first sub-region of the target region and which comprises a zero-crossing.
- 12. (original) An arrangement as claimed in claim 9, comprising means for generating a magnetic field which is superposed on the magnetic gradient field and which varies in time in order to shift the two sub-regions in the target region.
- 13. (currently amended) An arrangement as claimed in claim 9, comprising means for generating a first magnetic field and at least two further magnetic fields which are superposed on the magnetic gradient field, the first magnetic field being variable more rapidly in time and with a low lower amplitude whereas the two further magnetic fields are variable more slowly in time and with a high higher amplitude.

14. (original) An arrangement as claimed in claim 13, in which the three magnetic fields extend essentially perpendicularly to one another in the target region.